

**The Crucible, Act IV**, by Arthur Miller**Grammar and Style: Commonly Confused Words: *raise*, *rise***

Do not confuse the verbs *raise* and *rise*. The verb *raise* means “to lift up.” The verb *rise* means “to go up” or “to get up.” If a thing is going up by itself, use *rise*. If it is going up through the action of someone or something else, use *raise*. *Raise* always has a direct object, and *rise* never does.

**Example:** The tide *rises* with each passing hour.

**Example:** The surging water *raises* the boats.

The following chart summarizes the forms of the two verbs:

<b>Verb</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>Present Participle</b>	<b>Past</b>	<b>Past Participle</b>
raise (takes object)	raise, raises	raising	raised	(have) raised
rise (no object)	rise, rises	rising	rose	(have) risen

**A. PRACTICE:** In each of the following sentences, write the appropriate form of the verb *rise* or *raise*. For those sentences using a form of the verb *rise*, underline the subject performing the action. For those sentences using a form of the verb *raise*, underline the direct object of the action.

1. In Act IV of *The Crucible*, hopes \_\_\_\_\_ that Danforth may yet stop the injustice.
2. Reverend Hale finally \_\_\_\_\_ his voice against the proceedings at the end of Act III.
3. Although Parris \_\_\_\_\_ no objections earlier, by Act IV he might also be ready to quit the folly.
4. Perhaps it would be a wise move for Danforth somehow to stop the hysteria and chaos that are \_\_\_\_\_ in the village.
5. But if Danforth's doubts are \_\_\_\_\_, he also has a problem: what about those already executed?
6. Although Proctor would like to live, if his hopes have \_\_\_\_\_, he has given no sign.
7. As the sun \_\_\_\_\_, the pressure and suspense reach their peak.

**B. Writing Application:** Write a sentence using the indicated form of *raise* or *rise*.

1. (*raise*, present) \_\_\_\_\_
2. (*rise*, past participle) \_\_\_\_\_
3. (*rise*, past) \_\_\_\_\_
4. (*raise*, present participle) \_\_\_\_\_